

## ***What should I do if I am sexually assaulted?***

- Get away from the attacker to a safe place as fast as you can
- If possible, call a friend or family member you trust
- Do not feel ashamed or guilty. These feelings, as well as being afraid and shocked are normal. It is important to get counseling from a trusted professional (i.e., a Chaplain, Social worker, etc.)
- Do not wash, comb or clean any part of your body, or change clothes if possible. Do not touch or change anything at the scene of the assault, it is a crime scene
- Protect the crime scene: close and lock the door of the room where the crime occurred. Do not touch anything
- Then, go to the nearest medical treatment facility as soon as possible. You need to be examined, treated for any injuries, and screened for possible sexually transmitted diseases or pregnancy. The doctor will collect evidence that the attacker may have left behind, like clothing fibers, hairs, saliva, or semen. A standard forensic examination kit may be used to collect this type of evidence. **You can call the SARC to coordinate for medical care after duty hours to ensure prompt medical action**
- You or the clinic staff may call the police to file a report and start the investigative process
- Military personnel, DA civilians, and family members may contact the local Staff Judge Advocate (SJA) office and request assistance from the Victim-Witness Liaison

## ***BE AWARE***

### **Sexual Assault Prevention**

- Use the "Buddy System" and stay with a group
- Drink responsibly, stay in control
- Trust your instincts, if it does not feel right, leave
- Clearly communicate what you want or don't want

### ***General Facts***

- Sexual assault is an act of power and violence, not sexual desire.
- Acquaintance or "date rape" (where the victim knows the attacker) occurs most often.
- Rapes and other sexual assaults are often unreported or not reported immediately, since victims are often ashamed or afraid no one will believe them.
- Rapes and other sexual assaults often involve a set of similar circumstances. Alcohol consumption and unlocked barracks rooms are the most common factors.
- Sexual assaults generally occur from Thursday through Sunday between 2200 and 0600
- Most sexual assault victims are female, but a male can also be sexually assaulted.
- Trend analyses and awareness training can help the threat of sexual assault for all personnel.

### **Victims tend to be:**

- Family member/daughter or E1-E4
- 17-26 years old
- Unmarried

### ***24/7 Victim Support Service Numbers***

**Sexual Assault Response Coordinator**  
**476-3217 or 09662-833217**

**USAREUR Sexual Assault Hotlines**  
**371-3550/3551 or 00-800-0-227-2858**

**Army One Source**  
**00-800-4648-1077**

**Army Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Website**  
**[www.sexualassault.army.mil](http://www.sexualassault.army.mil)**

# **Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program**



## **Grafenwoehr and Vilseck**

## ***Sexual Assault***

Sexual assault is a criminal offense that has no place in the Army. It degrades mission readiness by devastating the Army's ability to work effectively as a team. Every soldier who is aware of a sexual assault, should immediately (within 24 hours) report incidents of sexual assault. It is incompatible with the Army Values and is punishable under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) and other federal and local civilian laws.

### ***Restricted Reporting***

Restricted reporting allows a sexual assault victim to confidentially disclose the details of his/her assault to specifically identified individuals and receive medical care, victim advocacy and counseling, without triggering the official investigative process. Restricted reporting is intended to give victims additional time and increased control over the release and management of their personal information, and to empower them to seek relevant information and support to make more informed decisions about participating in the criminal investigation. A victim who receives appropriate care and treatment, and is provided an opportunity to make an informed decision about a criminal investigation is more likely to develop increased trust that his/her needs are of primary concern to the command and may eventually decide to pursue an investigation. **Soldiers who are sexually assaulted and desire restricted reporting should report the assault to the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) or a healthcare provider.**

## ***Unrestricted Reporting***

A Soldier who is sexually assaulted and desires medical treatment, counseling and an official investigation of his/her allegation should use current reporting channels, e.g. chain of command, law enforcement or report the incident to the SARC. Upon notification of a reported sexual assault, the SARC will immediately assign a Victim Advocate,. Additionally, at the victim's discretion or request, the healthcare provider shall conduct a forensic examination, which may include the collection of evidence.

### ***Crime Victims Have a Right to:***

- Be treated with fairness and respect for one's dignity and privacy
- Immediate and effective medical care and attention, including long-term follow-up
- Be reasonably protected from the accused
- Be notified of court hearings
- Be present at public court hearings unless the court determines otherwise
- Confer with the attorney for the Government
- Restitution, if appropriate
- Receive information regarding conviction, sentencing, imprisonment, and release
- **If desired, to confidential or restricted reporting of the sexual assault incident**

## ***Victim Advocacy Program***

Victim's use of advocacy services is optional; however, commanders must ensure that victims have access to a well coordinated, highly responsive sexual assault victim advocacy program that is available 24 hours per day/7 days per week both in garrison and in a deployed environment. The Sexual Assault Response Coordinator coordinates with the Installation Victim Advocate and the Unit Victim Advocate on an around the clock program to immediately assist victims of sexual assault.

### ***Victim Advocacy Services Include:***

- ✓ Information regarding rights of a victim
- ✓ Safety Planning
- ✓ Needs Assessments
- ✓ Coordination of emergency services; transportation, food, etc.
- ✓ Emergency relocation
- ✓ Assistance in the coordination of obtaining protection orders.
- ✓ Advocating for clients with on-and off-post agencies.
- ✓ Legal advocacy to include:
  - Accompanying clients to court proceedings, hearings/court-martial trials
  - Accompanying clients to meetings with lawyers, police, and/or command
  - Representing clients' interests at Family Advocacy Case Review Committee meetings
- ✓ Referrals to other helping agencies